CLOSED SHELF

The People's Korea

No. 688 EVERY WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1974 (1961年8月22日第3種郵便物認可)

President KIM IL SUNG's Immortal Works Widely Disseminated In Various Countries

Immortal classic works of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution, are widely disseminated in many countries of the world and the world progressive people, with great revolutionary passion, pore over his works indicating a road of victory in the revolution.

According to data available, brilliant works of the leader were translated and published in 5 million to 6 million copies every year and carried in more than 500 publications which were distributed in 120 million to 140 million copies every year in nearly 50 countries on the five continents of the world from 1971 to 1973.

In the first four months of this year, when immortal classic works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung such as the New Year address for 1974, "Let Us Further Consolidate and Develop the Great Successes Achieved in the Building of a Socialist Countryside," the historic speech delivered at the National Congress of Agriculture on January 10, the historic March 4 speech, the answers to questions put by the chief editor of the Yugoslav newspaper "Vehcernie Novosti" on February 22 and the answers to questions put by "L'Unita," organ of the Italian Communist Party on January 29, were published, publications of many countries of the world widely carried them printing portraits of the great leader in place of honour.

The works of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung grip the hearts of the world progressive people and are read with such avidity among them, because they indicate to the world revolutionary people the most correct strategic and tactical lines of revolution and construction, world revolution and the anti-imperialist, anti-U.S. struggle and give them a most powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon of the revolutionary struggle, thus serving as a compass guiding the world revolution along the one road of victory.

The world revolutionary people who deeply study the works of the great leader unanimously stress that the immortal *Juche* idea founded by him is the banner of the emancipation of mankind giving the conviction of the final victory of the revolutionary struggle and a powerful weapon guaranteeing the victory of the revolutionary struggle.

After studying "On Immediate Political and Economic Policies of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and Some International Problems," an immortal classic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, Narita Tomomi, Chairman of the Japan Socialist Party, said:

"The *Juche* idea founded by President Kim Il Sung is a guide of action not only to the Korean people but to the world working people.

It is not required to the Korean people alone to establish *Juche*. Of course, the method of the embodiment of the *Juche* idea may be different in Korea and Japan. But, I want to say that the *Juche* idea formulated by President Kim Il Sung under the specific conditions of Korea is the basic idea which must be accepted as the unswerving guide of action not only by the Korean people but by all the world people."

Bringing out this work in pamphlet form, the Indian "Mosaic" publishing house stressed in its preface:

"The *Juche* idea founded by Marshal Kim Il Sung is a guide of action not only to the Korean people but to the world working people."

After profoundly studying "On Some Problems of Our Party's *Juche* Idea and the Government of the Republic's Internal and External Policies," a work of the leader, a representative of a Brazilian revolutionary organization had this to say:

"The *Juche* idea is a great guiding idea which most correctly reflects the demand of the present era.

"Because the *Juche* idea reflects the essential demand of the development of the world revolution and helps steadily develop in depth the revolutionary movement against opportunism of all hues."

A progressive figure of Asia stressed:

"The *Juche* idea is the guiding idea which not only the Korean people but also the peoples of all countries fighting for the freedom and liberation of the people should deeply grasp....

"The words of President Kim Il Sung that man is the master of all things and he decides everything give a great inspiration and courage to the entire working class and people who struggle for freedom and liberation, still bound to the chains of capital, and spread a bright prospect for their struggle."

In his classic works, the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, on the basis of a profound analysis of the historic experiences of the revolutionary struggle, gave comprehensive and perfect answers to the theoretical and practical questions awaiting solution for the development of the world revolutionary movement—the question of the complete victory of socialism and its final victory in the countries where revolution has triumphed and the world strategy of the U.S. imperialists and the strategy of struggle of the world revolutionary people to smash it.

After studying the immortal classic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "The Great Anti-Imperialist Revolutionary Cause of the Asian, African and Latin-American Peoples Is Invincible," the representative of a Venezuelan revolutionary organization in Havana had this to say:

"This treatise is a great document and fighting program which indicates a practical strategy to further develop the national liberation struggle of the revolutionary peoples of the three continents fighting against imperialism and for the freedom and liberation of the countries."

The Panamanian representative of the Permanent Secretariat of the Latin American Students Organization said:

"The treatise authored in person by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, which gives a great inspiring strength to the world revolutionary people struggling against imperialism, will shine brilliantly in the history of the world revolutionary struggle."

Printing the immortal classic work of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung "On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy," the Zambian paper "Daily Mail" stressed in the foreword:

"He opened up a new phase in the development of the Marxist-Leninist economic theory and made an immortal contribution to a more comprehensive systematization and perfection of socialist political economy as a science."

Carrying the full text of the work, the Iraqi paper "Sawtul Ommal" said in the foreword:

"The work of genius 'On Some Theoretical Problems of the Socialist Economy' is a bright light-house indicating a clear way to the people the world over aspiring after justice and progress so that they can vigorously push ahead with the economic construction along a most straight road and advance with the conviction of the complete victory of socialism, and a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon guaranteeing a sure victory for them."

In a message addressed recently to the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on the occasion of the tenth anniversary of the publication of his immortal classic work "Theses on the Socialist Rural Question in Our Country," the principal of a Malian higher special school said:

"The theses authored by His Excellency President is a great programme work in which he was the first to expound with his genius the road to final solution of the rural question in the history of the development of Marxism-Leninism and a Marxist-Leninist document in which a scientific answer was given to the fundamental problems of the building of socialism and communism.

"Therefore, we have adopted the brilliant work of yours as a valuable textbook for our educational programme and study the great thought of yours on the final solution of the rural question."

The world revolutionary people look up to Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution who has made a great contribution to the development of the international communist movement and world revolutionary movement by founding the *Juche* idea, the great revolutionary idea of our era, as the "outstanding Marxist-Leninist of our era," "the most outstanding and great thinker and theoretician produced by the 20th century" and express infinite reverence for him.

The world revolutionary people see their future road in the immortal classic works of the leader and deepen the conviction of victory in this.

(KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG's Gifts Conveyed to Somalia, Malta

A meeting for conveying precious gifts sent by the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to Mohamed Siad Barre, President of the Supreme Revolutionary Council of the Somali Democratic Republic, was held in Mogadiscio on April 16 with a large attendance, according to a report from Mogadiscio.

Present there were Husein Kulmie, vice-President of the Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council and Secretary of State for Internal Affairs; the Secretary of State for Agriculture; and other personages concerned.

Kwak Chol Su, Ambassador, and staff members, of the DPRK Embassy in Mogadiscio, were also present there.

Husein Kulmie, vice-President of the Somali Supreme Revolutionary Council, spoke on the occasion.

Saying that he received the precious gifts of the great leader of the Korean people Comrade Kim Il Sung to President Mohamed Siad Barre, the speaker extended deepest thanks to the great leader for his very precious gifts.

The gifts sent by the great leader will be greatly helpful towards developing the agriculture of Somalia, he said.

He continued:

Korea is now waging a vigorous struggle for grand socialist construction. She has completely abolished all taxation.

The abolition of taxation is a great event in human history. This will certainly be followed by Somalia.

Somalia is now struggling against imperialism and other enemies. She is struggling to get rid of poverty and famine and develop the country.

The precious gifts of President Kim Il Sung will bear great fruits in this struggle.

I would like to extend thanks once again to Comrade President Kim Il Sung on behalf of the Somali Government.

Though Somalia and Korea are far away from each other geographically, the friendly relations between the two countries are very close, I think.

Saying that the gifts sent by the respected and beloved leader would be of very great importance in educating the Somali peasants and teaching them technique, the speaker declared: The Somali people will never forget them.

He stressed: The Somali people will fully support the struggle of the Korean people in the future, too. Somalia will always stand on the side of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea in the struggle for the country's independent and peaceful reunification.

Concluding his speech, he loudly shouted "Long live Comrade President Kim Il Sung!" and "Long live President Siad Barre!"

A ceremony for conveying gifts from the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the State of Malta was held in Valotta, the capital of Malta, on April 15 with a large attendance, according to a report from Valotta.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall were a portrait of the great leader of the revolution Comrade Kim Il Sung and a portrait of Dominic Mintoff, Premier of the State of Malta.

Present at the ceremony were the Minister of Industry, Trade, Agriculture and Tourism of Malta, the Minister of Labour and Social Welfare of Malta and many other officials of the Government and Members of the Parliament and responsible officials of industrial establishments.

Li Min Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Malta, conveyed the gifts from the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to the State of Malta amid warm applause of the entire attendants.

Li Min Su, Ambassador Extraordinary and Plenipotentiary of our country to Malta, and the Minister of Industry, Trade, Agriculture and Tourism of Malta, spoke at the ceremony.

Saying that he had the honour of receiving the gifts from Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, to the State of Malta, the Minister of Industry, Trade, Agriculture and Tourism said: It is of greater significance to hold the ceremony for conveying the gifts today when the birthday of His Excellency President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, is being celebrated.

Noting that Korea's reunification question should be settled not by means of war, but by peaceful means and by the efforts of the Korean people themselves, without interference of outside forces, he stressed: The Maltese people support the proposals for the independent and peaceful reunification of the country made by the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

After the ceremony the attendants of the meeting went round the gifts from the leader.

The Maltese Minister of Industry, Trade, Agriculture and Tourism hosted a banquet that evening in connection with the ceremony for conveying the gifts from the leader.

(KCNA)

President KIM IL SUNG's Special Envoy Visits Iraqi President

PYONGYANG, May 6 (KCNA)—Vice-Premier Kim Yong Ju, a special envoy of Comrade Kim Il Sung, President of the State of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, on a visit to Iraq, called on Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr, President of the Republic of Iraq, on May 2, according to a report from Baghdad.

Vice-Premier Kim Yong Ju courteously conveyed a personal letter and verbal message of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung to President Ahmad Hassan Al-Bakr.

The Iraqi President expressed deep thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for his personal letter and verbal message.

He also expressed deep thanks to the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung for rendering support to the just cause of the Iraqi people and the Arab people.

He stressed that Iraq would stand on the side of the Korean people guided by Comrade Kim Il Sung and resolutely support at any time and anywhere the stand of the Korean people for the country's reunification.

He, in his own name and on behalf of the Iraqi Government, Party and people, sincerely wished the leader happiness.

The conversation proceeded in a friendly atmosphere from beginning to end.

"Speed Battle" in Grand Socialist Construction Basic Form of Battle For Pushing Ahead with All Work at Lightning Speed

— *Rodong Sinmun Editorial Article* —

PYONGYANG, May 3 (KCNA)—Rodong Sinmun May 3 dedicated one whole page to an editorial article headlined "'Speed Battle' in Grand Socialist Construction, the Basic Form of Battle for Pushing Ahead with All Work at Lightning Speed" explaining the outstanding idea and theory on the "speed battle" put forward by the Party centre.

The article given under three subtitles profoundly proves that the idea and theory of our Party on the "speed battle" are a powerful ideological, theoretical and practical weapon and a guiding compass which should be firmly adhered to any time and anywhere for accelerating the building of socialism and communism by constantly rousing the working masses to a new upsurge.

Basic Form of Battle in Socialist Construction

Under the first subtitle "'Speed Battle' Is the Basic Form of Battle in Socialist Construction for Registering Biggest Success by Enhancing the Revolutionary Zeal of the Masses," the article says:

As the Party centre teaches us, the "sneed battle" is the basic form of battle in socialist construction for pushing ahead with all work at lightning speed.

It has been clearly expounded for the first time in the ideology and theory on the "speed battle" what the basic form of battle is in socialist construction.

It is the essential characteristics of the "speed battle" to press ahead with all the work at lightning speed, in other words, to carry out the work that turns up, the work that has started, at tremendous lightning speed, not dragging it out, and one cannot speak of the "spead battle" apart from it.

It is the basic form of battle in socialist construction to carry out all the work at lightning speed, because it is precisely geared to the objective demand of socialist construction developing incessantly at fast speed, is best suited to the essential demand and superiority of the socialist system based on the high revolutionary zeal of the masses and their collectivism and is a form of battle that can be organised and waged only under the socialist system in reliance upon its possibility.

Touching upon the demand and aim of the "speed battle", the article says:

As the Party centre teaches us, the basic demand of the "speed battle" is to guarantee the quality of the work on the highest level, hastening it at the fastest possible speed, through the general mobilization of all forces, in other words, the "speed battle" means to attain the biggest success both in quantity and quality in the shortest possible period.

To raise speed and quality alike—this is the chief aim of the "speed battle." One cannot speak of the "speed battle" apart from any of them.

The Party's demand in the "speed battle" is to view speed and quality as an integral whole, not separating them. It has indicated for the first time the road of successfully guaranteeing both of them through the "speed battle."

The article explains wherein lie the source of strength and secret of the "speed battle" in raising speed and quality alike.

It says:

The idea and theory of the "speed battle" indicate that this source of strength lies in none other than people and in their revolutionary ideology and consciousness.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught us:

"In socialist society, the people's high revolutionary zeal is the decisive factor forcefully pushing the development of the productive forces."

As the Party centre teaches us, the "speed battle" is the revolutionary principle of conducting work for making constant leaps and miracles in socialist construction by relying on the high political consciousness and creative ingenuity of the masses of the people under the revolutionary banner of self-reliance.

The source of such tremendous strength of the "speed battle" is, above all, the extraordinary revolutionary zeal of people.

The revolutionary zeal of the people whose hearts burn with the single desire to render devoted service to the Party and the revolution, the burning loyalty aflame in the hearts of the people who rose up, determined to fight for the leader, devoting their all—this is the basis underlying the great successes in battles.

The secret of the great strength of the "speed battle" in raising speed and quality alike lies in that it helps organize and wage at lightning speed and in a revolutionary way all the work so that the revolutionary zeal of people and all the strength of the collectives can be concentrically enlisted, the article remarks, and continues:

The "speed battle" opens the way for concentrating all thinking, energy and strength to a high degree by conducting the ideological work, technical work and organizational and guidance work at lightning speed and so organizing and waging battles as to carry out every work in less than no time by means of an annihilating battle.

To organize and wage battles in a revolutionary manner and at lightning speed to properly combine the revolutionary zeal of people and the strength of the collectives with the material and technical forces so they may display their might concentrically—this is the "speed battle", the new form of battle.

Most Revolutionary Principle of Conducting Work

Under the second subtitle "'Speed Battle' Is the Most Revolutionary Principle of Conducting Work Stemming from the *Juche* Idea and the Idea of Continuous Revolution," the article says:

The philosophical idea of *Juche* that man decides everything and the revolutionary mass line of solving all the problems in reliance upon the strength of the working masses, and the idea of continuous revolution on making constant advance and innovation, are the ideological basis of the great theory of the "speed battle."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"The basis of the Juche idea is that man is the master of all things and decides everything. Remaking nature and society is also for people and it is the work done by them. Man is most precious in the world and it is also man who is most powerful."

The "speed battle" put forward by the Party centre is the basic form of battle in socialist construction which has its origin in the immortal *Juche* idea and thoroughly embodies the *Juche* idea.

The "speed battle" reflects the militant mettle and unbending spirit of the Korean working class in the vein of which boils the blood of *Juche* type and which is racing ahead at an extraordinary speed in the revolutionary spirit of self-reliance, with faith in its strength.

The "speed battle" is a principle of conducting work, especially, for guiding people to better embody the *Juche* idea of the leader, in other words, a superior form of battle for guiding them to work with high enthusiasm befitting the master in production and construction.

The "speed battle" is a battle for implementing the Party's policies faster and more substantially, with a thorough grasp on their correctness. Therefore, it induces people to do their work meticulously, neatly and tenaciously, regard every work within the collectives as their own and sincerely co-operate with each other.

The "speed battle" put forth by our Party indicates, indeed, a new path for enabling people to discharge their duty and role practically better as the master of nature and society; it is of tremendous theoretical and practical significance in successfully embodying the *Juche* idea in the practice of socialist and communist construction.

The "speed battle" for pushing ahead with all work at lightning speed is a revolutionary principle of conducting work, which embodies the idea of continuous revolution of the great leader on making continued advance and constant innovation till final victory of the revolutionary cause will have been won.

The "speed battle" is an active form of battle in which one makes constant innovation and continued advance by carrying out the given task in a twinkle and then fulfilling a new task at lightning speed.

The "speed battle" is a powerful weapon enabling all people to constantly work new miracles and innovations, plunging themselves into the raging flames of the lightning battle, discarding all such tendencies as passivism and conservatism, decrepitude and stagnation and lethargy that hinder progress in work.

The idea and theory on the "speed battle" put forth by our Party correctly reflect the nature of the socialist system and they are prominent idea and theory indicating a new path of giving fuller scope to its superiority.

The line of the "speed battle" illumines a new path of a revolutionary turn in displaying better the superiority of the socialist economic system in particular.

It is possible under socialism to continuously develop production at a high tempo though the scale of the economy has been immensely expanded.

The "speed battle" is precisely the most suitable revolutionary and scientific form of battle in organizing and utilizing this possibility to the full.

Our Party's line of the "speed battle" signifies a great contribution to accelerating the building of socialism and communism by paving the way for advancing at an extraordinary pace toward socialism and communism, shortening the distance.

Noting that the "speed battle" is of tremendous significance in powerfully promoting the revolutionization and working-classization of people, the article goes on:

The "speed battle" premises the revolutionization of people, which results in accelerating the revolutionization and communization of the whole society.

The "speed battle" is a form of battle for unconditionally fulfilling the teachings of the leader and in this fierce revolutionary struggle, the people show more intense loyalty to the leader and establish more thoroughly the monolithic ideological system of the Party.

When the "speed battle", a highly organized struggle, is launched, the spirit of organization and discipline is brought into full play and everything old is overcome more successfully and the revolutionization and working-classization of the collectives make substantial progress.

Our Party put forth the idea and line of the "speed battle" and has wisely led the struggle for their realization, which has resulted in the demonstration of the great vitality of the line in practice.

The Party created a shining example of the "speed battle" through its energetic guidance and has powerfully led the people to its generalization and, especially, developed an extraordinary speed of creation beyond imagination in literature and art.

The line of the "speed battle" is now rapidly spreading to all the fields of socialist construction, bearing fine fruits.

Immediate Tasks

In the third part, the article refers in detail to the tasks arising in all fields of the socialist economic and cultural construction for thoroughly applying the "speed battle."

Saying that, in order to accelerate socialist construction, it is necessary to forcefully push ahead with the ideological and technical revolutions, which must be backed by organizational and guidance work, the article continues:

As the Party centre teaches us, for accelerating socialist construction under the banner of the "speed battle" the ideological and technical revolutions must be energetically pushed ahead and they must be backed by the organizational and guidance work.

The most basic thing in the three conditions of the "speed battle"—ideology, technology and guidance—is the ideological question.

Without solving the ideological question of the people, it is impossible to properly solve the technical question or the question of guidance.

As the Party centre teaches us, the "speed battle" may be called, after all, an "ideology battle."

The "ideology battle" is the first requisite for raising higher the flame of the "speed battle."

As the Party centre teaches us, the "ideology battle" is the course of ideological education and ideological struggle for bringing about a fundamental turn in all aspects such as the people's ideological viewpoint and way of thinking, attitude toward work and way of activity, method of work and style of work.

To educate the people better in ardent loyalty to the leader and the spirit of unconditionality toward his teachings and the Party policies through a powerful "ideology battle" is the basic guarantee for raising higher the flame of the "speed battle."

The might of the "speed battle" can be fully displayed only when the high revolutionary zeal of the masses is properly combined with advanced technique.

Therefore, the Party centre has put forward the slogan: "Let Us Loyally Live Up to the Deep Political Trust of the Leader and His Profound Solicitude with High Political Consciousness and Technique!."

The lightning battle, concentrated ideological offensive and annihilating battle are the main content and requirements of the new "ideology battle."

In conclusion, the article calls upon our people to rally closer around the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung and hasten victory in the battle of grand socialist construction and the cause of communism with redoubled courage and in high spirits under the uplifted banner of the great "speed battle" put forth by the Party centre.

Visit to Korean Revolution Museum (23)

Great Wisdom of Leadership, Paternal Love

In Hall No. 42 we saw the materials which show that the great revolutionary leader Comrade Kim Il Sung called the historic Third Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee and took measures to strengthen revolutionary discipline in all domains of the Party and state activities and military action, heal at the earliest date the wound caused during the temporary retreat and firmly build up the rear. We also looked around the materials on the constant, deep concern he showed for the life of the people even in the grim days of the war. We then stepped into Hall No. 43.

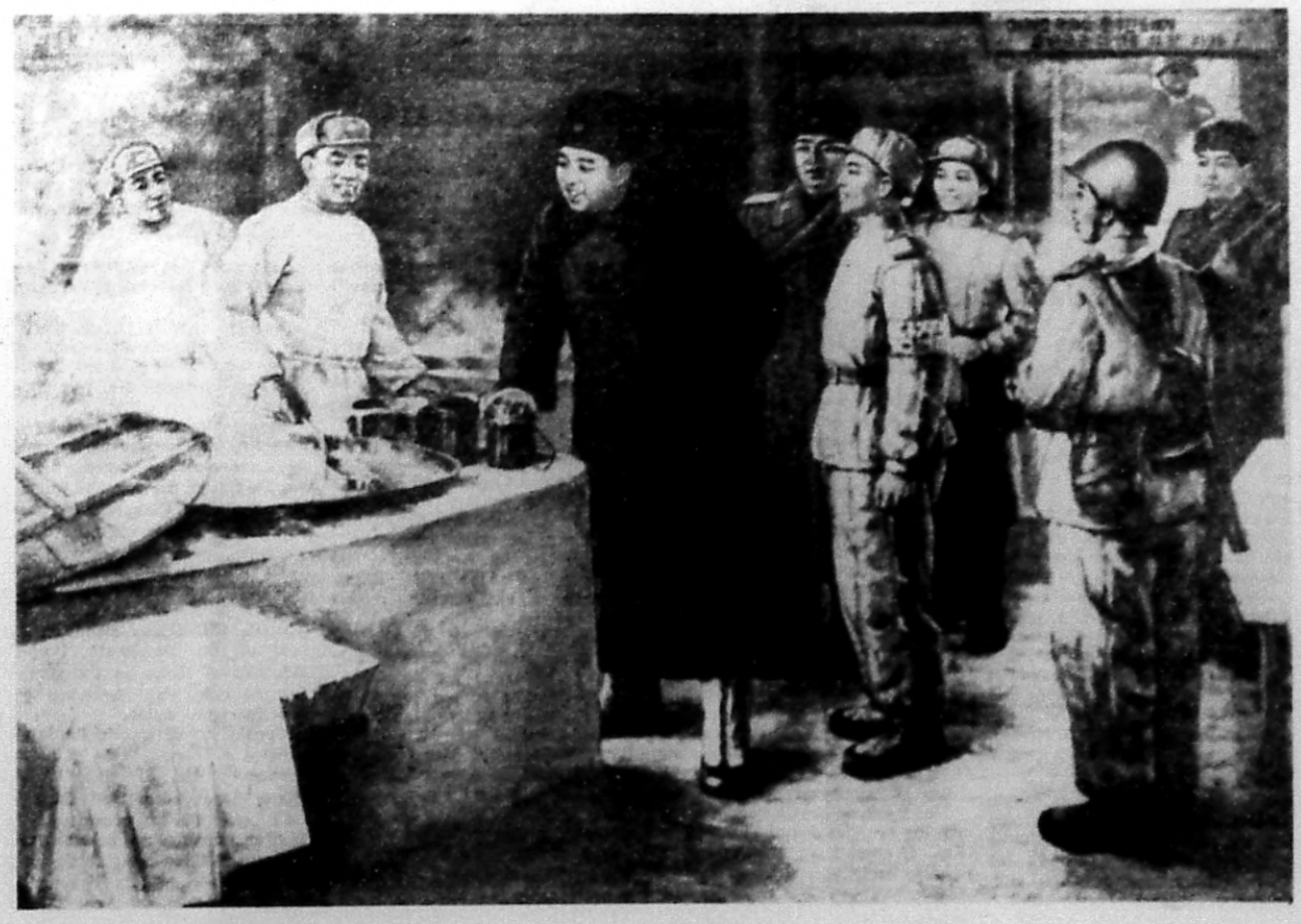
Exhibited in that hall are the materials which illustrate the fact that in order to cope with the new situation in which the front line was fixed in the main along the 38th parallel from June 1951, the leader advanced the strategic policy of building strong defence positions and launching active positional defence operations and that he wisely organized and led the men and officers of the Korean People's Army to execute that policy.

Hung in place of honour on the wall in the hall is a photograph of Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung having talks with heroes and model combatants. Placed on display underneath it are the materials showing that he showered the men and officers of the KPA with the gentle affection of a real father.

In those days the leader was busy working for victory in the war, carrying all the heavy burdens of the front and the rear on his shoulders. And yet he was often seen with the KPA soldiers.

On one occasion, he visited a unit of the KPA on the front line and acquainted himself fully with the life and health of the soldiers. He even went into a tunnel where water dripped from the roof. Tapping in person the rock formation where a few cracks occurred, he instructed the officers accompanying him to take measures lest the soldiers should be endangered by the loose rock which might fall.

On another occasion, he called on the long-distance phone to the commander of the army corps deep in night past 12 o'clock and told him to take good care of the soldiers fighting on the height so that they could take warm meals and might not catch cold. So, the men and officers of the KPA fought against the enemy like undying birds, whole-heartedly upholding the order of the fatherly leader who loved and valued them so dearly.



Marshal Kim Il Sung, the fatherly leader, sees if the KPA men are well provided with food.

Put on show in the hall are a large number of messages of allegiance and letters of pledge addressed to Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung written by the defenders of Height 1211 and the other KPA warriors on the front.

One of the letters of pledge reads:

"General Kim Il Sung, our respected and beloved Supreme Commander! The enemy is attacking us with persistence. But, we who have inherited the traditions of the anti-Japanese armed struggle would never draw back a step even if our bodies were torn to shreds, because we are keenly aware that there is not an inch of land for us to retreat.

"So long as your soldiers remain alive, Height 1211 will belong forever to the fatherland."

All the defenders of Height 1211 felt the same way. They remained infinitely loyal to the leader as they had pledged.

We were shown into the hall where exhibited is a giant panoramic painting from the defence battle on Height 1211. It shows us vividly how heroically the KPA men fought to defend the height with their blood as was ordered by the leader.

We can almost see a real view of Height 1211 as we stand before the painting.

It illustrates glaringly a thrilling battle fought to knock out the enemy by employing the original methods of warfare initiated by the leader—positional defence operations in reliance on strong tunnel position, active use of artillery firepower, aircraft-hunting group movement, night assault, tank-hunting group movement, etc.

Seen on the side of Height 1211 are our guns firing shells with lightning flashes. Crumps are rending the sky. The whole region is engulfed in a sea of fire.

The battle on an unnamed height near Kachil-bong peak is also fierce. A young fighter blocks the pillbox of the enemy with his warm chest to clear the way for the charge of his unit, and another fighter becomes a human bomb with a bundle of hand-grenades and plunges into the enemy.

The on-coming enemy soldiers are mowed down in heaps till their bodies fill the gorge around the height. It is not without reason that they name it "Punch Bowl" as none of them comes out alive once they go into the gorge.

Seen on the backside of Height 1211 are the old people, women and Young Pioneers with neckerchief, each carrying shells, bullets and food on their backs and head.

At that time the U.S. imperialist aggressors schemed to push the front northward and occupy the whole of the northern half by capturing Height 1211, one of our important strategic strongpoints in the eastern and central sectors of the front. They poured in thirty or fourty thousand bombs and shells every day, and tenaciously attacked us in waves. When a battalion was wiped out, a regiment was brought into action in its stead. And when the regiment was annihilated, a division took its place.

Our heroic KPA men and officers and people beat back the desperate attack of the enemy and defended Height 1211 with honour, upholding the Supreme Commander Comrade Kim Il Sung's order: "Don't yield even an inch of land to the enemy!"

In the hall in golden letters are the words given by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the ever-victorious iron-willed brilliant commander, with regard to the significance of the battle on Height 1211. It reads:

"Why was the battle for Height 1211 important in the Fatherland Liberation War? Its great significance lay in the fact that by defending the height to the last, we followed the important strategic policy of the Party that called for yielding not an inch of land. If we had abandoned Height 1211, we would have lost many heights and would have had to retreat scores of ri. We could not give up this important strongpoint. That was why we defended it to the last at all costs."

Engraving every word on our minds, we came to realize more deeply than ever that the strategic policy mapped out by the leader was correct indeed.

Then we moved onto Hall No. 44. Here we found the materials which show that the leader convened the historic Fourth Plenary Meeting of the Party Central Committee and that he organized and led the struggle for increasing the combat efficiency of the KPA.

As the war become long-drawn-out, the leader took measures to consolidate the front and the rear while strengthening the Party still more and rallying the masses firmly around it.

He saw to it that the combat efficiency of the KPA was increased in every way for new victory at the front. He directed the work of solidly building up the ranks of the KPA politically and ideologically, set up officers' training schools and training centres with a view to improving the qualifications and commanding ability of the army officers still more and personally initiated the model company movement in order to strengthen the company, the basic unit of the army.

Through our visit to these halls we were deeply impressed again by the pre-eminent guidance of the leader, who took care of the warriors of the KPA and people with paternal love, calling on them time and again in the days of the war, initiated the *Juche*-oriented unique methods of warfare and brought about the beginning of a downhill turn for the U.S. imperialists.

Kwak Chun Man
(THE PYONGYANG TIMES)

KIM IL SUNG-ism: Contemporary Marxism-Leninism (1)

KIM IL SUNG-ism Great Thought That Fully Meets Requirements of Our Times

This is the first of a five-part serial article giving details of Kim Il Sung-ism first espoused by President Kim Il Sung of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea as contemporary Marxism-Leninism and the guiding idea of the DPRK in revolution and construction. Discussed are the genesis, main contents, features, vitality and universal application of this great thought whose core is the immortal *Juche* idea. Ed.

Kim Il Sung-ism can be described as the most effective Marxism-Leninism of our time. It can lead to success the grand project for remaking nature and society, revolution and construction. Its revolutionary world outlook is for class and national emancipation and for freedom from all descriptions of obsolete ideas. It is a powerful ideological and theoretical weapon with which to promote the revolution in each country and the global revolution. It can ensure victory in socialism and communism.

President Kim Il Sung fathered this great contemporary Marxism-Leninism, heralding a new era in the history of human thoughts. As such he is one of the outstanding leaders of the world revolution.

The *Juche* concept was invented in his early years of revolutionary activities. It was successfully applied to different stages of the Korean revolution starting from the anti-imperialist and national liberation struggle, passing through the democratic revolution and the socialist revolution and reaching the present stage of socialist construction. It served as a basis for formulating proper revolutionary theories, strategies and tactics to carry the Korean revolution to victory. Satisfactory answers have been found in the *Juche* idea to those unexpected questions that cropped up in revolutionary practice of our times.

This creative application has enabled President Kim Il Sung to evolve fully Marxist-Leninist philosophy, political economics and scientific theory on communism and perfect them. The result is the espousal of Kim Il Sung-ism as the best contemporary version of Marxism-Leninism.

Definition

Kim Il Sung-ism incorporates the most scientific view and method of understanding and remaking nature and society, the necessary ideas, theories and strategy and tactics of solving any problems confronting revolution and construction. It embodies the viable and tested system, method and style of mass leadership.

Kim Il Sung-ism is the present-day Marxism-Leninism. Our era is seeing imperialism moribund and socialism and communism emerging victorious throughout the world. An intense struggle is being waged by the peoples of the world to regain their total independence, their inherent nature, after long years of oppression and exploitation.

So, the genesis of Kim Il Sung-ism went down in the history of human thoughts as an historic event which effected a revolutionary turn in revolutionary practice for the cause of the working class. The people of Korea and peoples in all the other countries that are engaged in revolution have come to possess the right Marxist-Leninist guiding idea and theories for the revolution and construction, correct struggle slogans, and effective strategy and tactics. Prospects for the national liberation movement and the communist movement have become brighter.

Korea is the home of this great Kim Il Sung-ism.

Genesis

The new stage of development of the international communist movement and its essential requirements necessitated the birth of Kim Il Sung-ism.

The revolutionary ideas and theories of the working class do not come into being of their own accord at any given time. As demonstrated through the history of the international communist movement, they are a reflection of socio-historic conditions and circumstances in which new fundamental changes are to take place; they mirror the needs of a new period.

Marxism represented these conditions in the 1840s. Then capitalism was in the pre-monopoly stage while the working class became an independent political force for the first time in history. The revolution was maturing in some advanced capitalist states.

Leninism satisfied the zeitgeist of the early 20th century when capitalism reached its last stage of development, that is, imperialism, with the proletarian revolution being posed as a practical need in one state—in particular, Leninism reflected the socio-historic conditions in Russia.

The present period is a new historic era which is essentially different from the earlier period.

Our time can be portrayed as an epoch of world-wide revolution, an era of revolutionary tempests.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung stated:

"Ours is an age of great struggle, an age of revolutionary tempest, one in which fierce class struggle is being waged throughout the world and in which all the exploited peoples and oppressed nations on earth have come forward to fight for liberation. Imperialism is going to ruin; socialism and communism are triumphing on a world scale."

Our time is witnessing the revolution ripening and progressing in all countries. The world economic depression which struck hard the capitalist countries in the late 1920s and the early 1930s became an historic watershed in the developments in the world situation.

It aggravated the internal contradictions of imperialism, antagonism between socialism and imperialism, confrontation between the working class and the capitalist class, struggle between fascism and the masses of people, and conflict between imperialism and the peoples of colonial dependent countries.

The revolution flared up in many countries. A particular note should be made of the fact that the victory of socialism in a number of countries in the wake of World War II has been followed by a bitter struggle going on between socialism and imperialism, between the revolutionary forces and the counter-revolutionary forces and the unprecedented scale of national liberation struggles against imperialism.

The revolutionary storms are now raging on all the continents and regions of the globe. We are now living in an age of world revolution. This distinguishes a new stage of development of the international communist movement from the preceding stages.

New Needs

The ideas and theories vary with different periods. Solution of those problems to be grappled with in the present-day revolution and construction requires an independent and creative stand.

To bring into fully play the independence of the masses of peolpe is the purpose of the revolutionary struggle of the working class for socialism and communsim. It is a matter of practical urgency for the communists of all the countries to maintain the independent and creative approach in the international communist movement.

The respected and beloved leader President Kim Il Sung stated:

"...A large number of new, difficult and complex problems that were never before raised have risen as the revolutionary movement of the working class and the masses of people have progressed.

"Times have changed, and the days are gone when the communist movement needed an international centre."

The contemporary communist movement is in historical circumstances different from the past. With the world revolution under way on a larger scale, the international communist movement is confronted with unprecedentedly various and complicated tasks. The historical conditions and the degree of development of revolution differ with every country.

The present time calls for communism to be built, an historic unexplored task. Solid unity and cohesion are more urgently needed than ever in the international communist and working class movements, since it requires no centre.

Kim Il Sung-ism came into being in accordance with the current new stage of development of the international communist movement and the fresh requirements of the time. It also fulfils the mature needs of the Korean revolution.

Why in Korea

Korea was turned into a powder keg full of contradictions ready to explode into a revolution.

After the October Socialist Revolution succeeded in Russia, Asia was progressively turning into an area where contradictions were to aggravate, an area where revolutionary tempests were about to rage and destroy imperialism. As early as the 1930s, Korea which became a total colony of Japanese imperialism saw various national and class contradictions building up to burst into revolution, assuming serious and complex proportions unknown in other parts of Asia and the world.

Revolution had to be undertaken against such background: Confrontation grew bitterest between imperialism and socialism, between the counter-revolutionary forces and the revolutionary forces, between reaction and progress—the contemporary contradictions on a world scale.

Before the August 1945 liberation of Korea, arduous national and class liberation struggles were fought against the most truculent Japanese imperialist aggressors. After the liberation, the U.S. imperialists who emerged as the ringleader and principal force of world imperialism and reaction landed in Korea's southern half. With the U.S. imperialists directly pitted against the Koreans, the difficult and complex tasks had to be carried out in revolution and construction in the northern half, the anti-imperialist, anti-feudal and democratic revolution, the socialist revolution and socialist construction, coupled with the south Korean revolution and the reunification of the fatherland.

Korea became a classic case of national-class liberation and revolution and construction to be applicable in the struggles of all the working class and oppressed peoples in colonies. All the new pressing problems raised by our time in revolution and construction have their own prototypes in Korea's revolution and construction.

A new guiding idea and theory is required of the preceding national liberation movement and the communist movement in Korea because of their fatal defects. What was missing in those communists and nationalists who "engaged" in the Korean national liberation movement were the proper idea and theory plus close links with the masses of people. Factional strife added to their disadvantages.

In order to give correct solutions to all these theoretical and practical problems, it was essential to maintain the Marxist-Leninist principles and adopt the *Juche*-oriented independent and creative approach, without being restrained by the existing theories and formulae. The need for a new Marxist-Leninist guiding idea increased.

The birth of great Kim Il Sung-ism in Korea was a logical course of development stemming from the socio-historic conditions in Korea and the requirements of development of the Korean revolution. **(To be continued)**

Korea-Australia Assoc. of Friendship and Culture Inaugurated

The Korea-Australia Association of Friendship and Culture was inaugurated in Pyongyang on May 6.

A meeting for welcoming the delegation of the Australia-DPRK Committee on a visit to Korea and inaugurating the Korea-Australia Association of Friendship and Culture was held on May 6 at the Chollima House of Culture.

Placed with due respect on the platform of the meeting hall was a portrait of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of our Party and our people.

Song Gwan Jo, vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, spoke at the meeting. Warmly welcoming the delegation, he said:

I am very happy over the inauguration of the Korea-Australia Association of Friendship and Culture, which is of great significance in the development of the friendly relations between the Korean and Australian peoples.

After dwelling on the activities of the Australia-DPRK Committee, he said that the Korean people highly appreciate all the activities of this committee and wish it more brilliant success in its future work.

He said that our people value their friendly relations with the Australian people and will continue to strive to further strengthen and develop them.

Joseph Waters, head of the delegation, spoke next.

He said that the aim of the Australia-DPRK Committee is to promote the cultural exchange between the two countries, further deepen friendship between the two peoples and widely introduce and propagate throughout the length and breadth of Australia the achievements made by the Korean people in socialist construction and all other fields under the wise leadership of the great leader President Kim Il Sung.

He said: The U.S. imperialists predicted that Korea would not be able to rise from debris even in over 100 years. But today the Democratic People's Republic of Korea has been converted into a powerful country with a developed socialist industry and a prospering socialist rural economy under the wise leadership of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung.

He declared that the Australia-DPRK Committee supports the struggle of the south Korean people against fascism and for democracy and demands that the U.S. troops withdraw from south Korea at an early date.

He concluded his speech with the words: "I reverently wish good health and a long life to great President Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the Korean people and the most outstanding leader in the world!"

The Korea-Australia Association of Friendship and Culture was inaugurated at the meeting.

Chu Chang Jun, vice-Chairman of the Korean Society for Cultural Relations with Foreign Countries, was elected Chairman of the association.

(KCNA)

New Zealand-DPRK Association Formed

An inaugural meeting of the New Zealand-the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Association was held in Christchurch, New Zealand, recently, according to a report.

The meeting elected the committee of the association. W.E. Wilmott, professor of sociology at Canterbury University in Christchurch, was elected its Chairman, Scholar Gordon Macarthur its vice-Chairman and W. Rosenberg, assistant professor of economy at Canterbury University, its secretary.

The rules of the association were adopted at the inaugural meeting. According to them, the object of the association is to promote the bilateral understanding between the DPRK and New Zealand, develop the diplomatic, cultural and trade relations between them and encourage the study of the Korean people's history, culture, economy and social and political activities and support the DPRK Government's proposals for Korean reunification and reunified Korea's admission to the United Nations. **(KCNA)**

DPRK Gov't Recognizes Republic of Niger

Foreign Minister Ho Dam sent a message of greetings on Apr. 28 to Moumouni Djermaoye Adamou, Minister of Foreign Affairs and Cooperation of the Republic of Niger, in connection with the fact that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to recognize the newly formed Government of the Republic of Niger.

In the message Foreign Minister Ho Dam said that upon authorization of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, he had the honour to hail the formation of the Supreme Military Council and the establishment of the new Government headed by His Excellency Chairman Kountche Seyni in Niger and inform that the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea decided to recognize the newly formed Government of the Republic of Niger.

He expressed the conviction that the relations of friendship between the two countries would develop in the interest of the two peoples. **(KCNA)**

Goodwill Visits

* A trade union delegation of our country headed by Mun Byong Rok, vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the General Federation of Trade Unions, left Pyongyang on May 7 by plane to attend a bureau meeting of the World Federation of Trade Unions to be held in Prague and the Fourth Congress of the General Federation of Iraqi Trade Unions to be held in Baghdad.

* A delegation of the Soviet "Pravda" headed by I.E. Vorozheikin, deputy Editor-in-Chief of the Soviet "Pravda," arrived in Pyongyang on May 7 by plane for a visit to our country at the invitation of "Rodong Sinmun."

* The Foreign Ministry delegation of the German Democratic Republic headed by Ewald Moldt, deputy Minister of Foreign Affairs of the GDR, and the Nepal-Korea friendship delegation headed by Kedarman Bythit, ex-Chancellor of the Royal Nepal Academy, ex-Minister of Transportation and Communications and Chairman of the Nepalese Literary Association, left Pyongyang on May 7 by plane after visiting our country. **(KCNA)**

DPRK Working People Accelerate Socialist Construction at High Tempo

Brilliant "Speed Battle" Results

The working people of our country are now pushing ahead with the socialist construction at an unprecedentedly high tempo, holding high the revolutionary banner of the "speed battle."

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"All the Party members and working people should make a new leap forward in socialist construction by energetically accelerating construction at a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed."

Taking to heart the teachings of the leader, the heroic builders in charge of the expansion project of the Kim Chaek Iron Works are dashing forward at a speed 2-3 times higher than the plan in the worthwhile struggle to convert the country into a "kingdom of steel" by scaling the height of 12 million tons of steel.

A miraculous "speed of loyalty" is being created by the builders at the construction sites of the second stage projects of the Pukchang Thermal Power Plant and the Sodusu Power Plant, the Taedong-gang Power Plant and the Chongchon-gang Thermal Power Plant and by the builders of the Youth Chemical Factory and the Nampo Chemical Factory. The economic map of the fatherland is changing fast under the banner of the "speed battle."

Our people call "a new Chollima speed, a new Pyongyang speed" now being created in the battle of grand socialist construction the "speed of loyalty."

Reflected in this speed is the infinite loyalty of our people who keep the attitude of unconditionality and absoluteness to the teachings of the leader and the Party's policies.

The "speed battle" is an embodiment of the *Juche* idea of the great leader and his idea of uninterrupted revolution. It is the way our working people, who like to make revolution and to struggle, do.

Our people realized the historic cause of industrialisation in a short period—only 14 years.

Industrial production grew at a high rate of 19.1 per cent on an annual average over the whole period of industrialisation between 1957 and 1970.

In the first three years of the Six-Year Plan our industrial production grew at an annual average rate of 17 per cent.

This very high tempo has been achieved under the conditions where with the realisation of socialist industrialisation the technical revolution has entered a new, higher stage and the scope of production grown 20 times compared with the first period of industrialisation.

The working class and other working people of Korea have created an extraordinarily high speed in the whole period of socialist construction.

A foreigner who visited our country said:

"What impressed me most deeply during my stay in Korea was the conception of speed.

"Chollima is a symbol of the speed comparable to an artificial earth satellite in the Democratic People's Republic of Korea advancing to modernization of highest level."

The "Chollima speed," "Pyongyang speed," "vinalon speed" and "Kangson speed" are indicative of the important milestones on the road of the development of our industry.

In the first period of the fulfilment of the Five-Year Plan to lay the foundations of industrialisation, the internal and external situation was very complicated and numerous difficulties and ordeals were facing our people.

In those days, in December 1956, the leader personally visited the workers of Kangson and informed them of the difficulties lying before the revolution. The leader told them that 10,000 more tons of steel would make the country straighten itself.

Bearing deep in mind the words of the leader the workers of Kangson produced in 1957, the next year, 120,000 tons of steel billets in the blooming mill which had been regarded as absolutely incapable of turning out more than 60,000 tons.

Thus, the grand march of Chollima personally initiated by the leader started and the proud "Chollima speed" was created. That year the industry of our country showed a 44 per cent growth.

"Are you a Chollima rider?"—This was words of greetings our people exchanged with each other in those days.

Dashing at the "Chollima speed" in 1958, our working class produced Korea's first trucks, tractors, excavators and bulldozers by their own efforts in a little over one month.

In 1958 the builders of the capital created the "Pyongyang speed" by building flats for more than 20,000 families, that is, a house for a family in 14 minutes.

During the Seven-Year Plan, the period of comprehensive technical reconstruction, our people dashed forward at the "vinalon speed" and "Kangson speed."

The "vinalon speed" was created in the course of building a large, modern vinalon factory in a little over one year in the field overgrown with reed where only wild ducks were to be seen. This speed demonstrated the rapid tempo of our people's advance.

At this speed our working class built a "Red Flag" electric locomotive by their own efforts in a few months. They also built chemical fibre mills in Chongjin and Sinuiju and a large number of other factories and enterprises in all parts of the country.

When the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung put forward the revolutionary line of carrying on the economic construction and defence upbuilding simultaneously and called for a new great upsurge in the socialist construction, our people created a higher speed.

The production capacity of the blooming mill of the Kangson Steel Works which witnessed the historic beginning of the Chollima speed of our time surpassed its rated capacity 8 times. In the final charge for socialist industrialisation, the workers of Kangson doubled the output of steel in a year, thereby creating the "Kangson speed," a new Chollima speed.

The high tempo of socialist construction in our country has been achieved on the basis of developing the national economy in a planned and proportionate way.

Now a serious economic fluctuation is sweeping the world and many countries are undergoing economic difficulties. But, the economy of our country is steadily developing on a very stable basis.

The extraordinarily high tempo of socialist construction in our country could be created only under the wise guidance of the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung, the founder of the immortal *Juche* idea, who is pushing ahead with the revolution without interruption, breaking through any difficulty and any trial by placing faith in the inexhaustible strength of the masses of the people and relying upon it.

Super-Large Machine Tools

A 400 millimetre universal planing and boring machine was recently manufactured at the Hwanghae Iron Complex, a leading metallurgical centre of our country.

This machine built by the workers and technicians of the mechanic shop of the complex, not specialized in machine production, by their own efforts and on their own designing can do planing and boring simultaneously. This big machine capable of doing processing work which requires a high degree of precision has more than 1,600 accessory parts.

In accordance with the teachings of the respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung on multiplying large machine tools, the workers and technicians of the mechanic shop manufactured this extra-large machine tool by drawing on the experience accumulated in multiplying a six metre turning lathe, conic cogwheel processing machine and drill processing machine by thinking daringly and practising boldly.

The newly built large planing and boring machine will lighten the burden of the engineering industry and help strengthen the independence of the metallurgical industry by producing large-size accessory parts of iron, steel and rolled steel production equipment.

In response to militant call of the Party for waging an extensive mass movement for multiplying large machines, our working people are energetically pushing ahead this movement with big successes.

The workers of the Ryongsong Machine Plant, a leading large-size machine production centre of the nation, have already multiplied a 400 millimetre boring machine, 12 metre large lathe and over 40 other large-size machine tools with a goal to manufacture this year a 16 metre turning lathe, 15 metre large lathe and other extra-large machine tools.

The workers of the Chollima Huichon Machine Tool Plant, a reliable machine tool producer of our country, are registering successes in the endeavours to multiply extra-large modern machine tools of different types and build up five large machine tool plants within the coming one or two years.

The workers of the Chollima Kusong Machine Tool Plant have also multiplied extra-large machine tools, such as a spline processing machine, cogwheel processing machine, hobbing machine and cubic moulding machine to be used in the production of mining machines.

In our country the history of the machine - tool - begets - machine - tools movement dates back to the period when the foundations were laid for industrialisation.

In 1959 the leader, while giving on-the-spot guidance to North Hamgyong Province, saw in the Chuul Flax Mill that the workers manufactured a single purpose machine tool by their own efforts, and initiated a machine-tool-begets-machine-tools movement in all parts of the country.

This movement spread like prairie fire throughout the cou try.

The workers who turned out in response to the call of the leader produced more than 13,000 machine tools outside the plan in only one year.

Today our engineering industry has reached a new, higher stage.

Our workers in the domain of the engineering industry, having attained the target of the Six-Year-Plan in the production of machine tools by producing 30,000 machine tools in one year, are now carrying on the movement to multiply large machine tools including large boring machines, large lathes and large turning lathes with the same vim and vigor with which they waged a machine-tool-begets-machine-tools movement in 1959.

The movement for multiplying large machine tools will further speed up the technical revolution with three major tasks by equipping the national economy with large machines and rapidly strengthening its technical equipment.

(KCNA)

A magnificent inside view of the Kangson Steel Works. Its steel makers, upholding the banner of the "speed battle," are making innovation day by day to successfully occupy the height of 12 million tons of steel.

Kingdom of Steel

In the near future the Democratic People's Republic of Korea will scale the height of 12 million tons of steel.

The height of 12 million tons of steel—this is the most important target of the ten-major goals of economic construction for the next perspective plan put forward by the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung at the Eighth Plenary Meeting of the Fifth Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea some time ago.

No more than 17 years have passed since the steel makers of Kangson, engraving on their hearts the words of the fatherly leader that if 10,000 more tons of steel were turned out the country would straighten its back, produced 120,000 tons of rolled steel from the rolling mill with a capacity of 60,000 tons, thus helping the country straighten its back. Today Korea of Chollima sees near the height of 12 million tons of steel, a goal incomparably higher than that.

Before liberation in our country there was an insignificant colonial and lopsided steel industy, and over 70 per cent of the steel output was carried away by the Japanese imperialist aggressors. The per capita consumption of steel at home was no more than 0.81kg in 1944.

But, today our country has reached the level of the developed industrial countries in the per capita steel output.

When our country successfully carried out the historic task of industrialization in 1970, in a matter of 14 years, the per capita steel output stood at 158kg.

When it hits the target of 12 million tons of steel, it will mean an increase of more than 5.4 times compared with that at the end of the Seven-Year Plan, more than 18.7 times compared with that in 1960 and above 81.8 times compared with that in 1944, the year before liberation.

This is a revolution unprecedented in the history of the development of the steel industry, eloquently demonstrating the rapid development of socialist Korea galloping at the speed of Chollima.

Our country was once so backward that its blacksmiths could not even supply enough plowshares and other farming tools to the farm houses. But, in less than 30 years after liberation, it has turned into a powerful socialist industrial state. This is entirely attributable to the wise leadership of Comrade Kim Il Sung, the great leader of the revolution.

The leader who had matured the grand blueprint of socialist and communist construction after setting out on the road of revolution in his early years, indicated the original line of building an independent national economy on this land after liberation and has wisely led the people to give definite precedence to the development of the steel industry.

The leader who restored the fatherland and returned home in triumph first visited the workers of the Kangson Steel Works on October 9, 1945, bypassing Mangyongdae, his home village, and stood them in the van of the building of a new fatherland.

The wise leadership of the leader and his warm paternal love were the source of strength which gave birth to the *Juche*-based industry supported by steel pillars on this land. Herein lies the major factor of the development of our economy at a constantly high tempo on a secure foundation, not affected by any fluctuation.

The leader found in the steel industry the key to the rehabilitation of the destroyed economy and building of the foundation of industrialization at a time when our people were at a loss, not knowing where to begin after the war in which everything had been reduced to ashes and, first of all, gave on-the-spot guidance to the iron and steel works and led the steel makers to start the innovation in the rehabilitation and construction.

The leader led the steel makers to raise first the torch of the great Chollima movement, the general line of socialist construction. Thus the workers of Kangson became the first Chollima riders of Korea who held aloft the torch of the Chollima movement and Kangson became the cradle of Chollima.

The leader put forth the slogan "Iron and Machinery Are the Kings of Industry!" and led the workers in this domain to raise higher the flames of the great revolutionary upsurge in the van of the Chollima march.

The leader defined the steel front as Height 1,211 in socialist construction, attaching to it as great importance as Height 1,211, the gateway to the eastern section of the front, which was the height of great military strategic importance defended by the soldiers of the People's Army with blood during the Fatherland Liberation War. He inspired the steel makers to firmly defend their revolutionary posts just as the soldiers defended Height 1,211 during the war, and led them to create the "Kangson speed."

Our country owes the leaping development of the steel industry in the midst of the to raging flames of innovation entirely the leader who sowed the seeds of ardent allegiance in the hearts of the steel makers and stood them in the van of the Chollima march.

This has increased the might of the *Juche*-based industry and further reinforced the solid foundation of the independent national economy not affected by any world-wide economic fluctuation.

The respected and beloved leader Comrade Kim Il Sung has taught:

"We can successfully capture the height of 12 million tons of steel which is most important of the ten major perspective goals of socialist economic construction.... If we build a 2,000-cubic metre furnace every year starting from next year, we will scale the height of 12 million tons of steel not later than 1980."

The height of 12 million tons of steel will certainly be scaled under the wise leadership of the great leader, by the energetic endeavours of the steel makers who are displaying the spirit of absoluteness and unconditionality toward the teachings of the leader and the Party policies, with allegiance warmer than fire to him.

Then our country will demonstrate its might as the kingdom of steel.

(KCNA)

Felicitations to 10th Congress of Chongryun from Abroad

Carried here are the last of the selections from over 100 felicitations which came from international organizations, progressive and democratic bodies and noted figures of various countries to the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan (Chongryun) on its 10th Congress on February 23-25 in this year.

★ ★

International Association of Democratic Lawyers:

Mr. Chairman,

We have the pleasure to address the best greetings of the International Association of Democratic Lawyers to the 10th Congress of Chongryun and to confirm our solidarity with all the congress members.

We are convinced that your congress will open the way to greater success in your activities for the defense of the national rights of the Korean residents in Japan.

We highly appreciate the results of your action in the field of education, social assistance and protecting the residents against discrimination and racism.

Your fight for realizing the basic national rights of the Korean people—especially their rights to the independent and peaceful reunification of your fatherland according to the principles defined by President Kim Il Sung and the Supreme People's Assembly of the D.P.R. of Korea—is a major contribution to the anti-imperialist struggle.

Your 10th Congress will serve to give a greater efficiency not only to your action but also to the movement of the peoples in the world in their fight for peace, national independence and democratic freedoms.

As representatives of an international lawyers association highly concerned with the respect for human rights and the principles of international law, we are pleased to confirm our solidarity with your congress and with the just aim of your association.

International Union of Students:

Dear delegates,

The Secretariat of the International Union of Students warmly greets the 10th Congress of Chongryun, and through it, extends its militant greetings to all the Korean residents in Japan.

This congress, which is being held amid great expectations and interest on the part of the 600,000 Koreans in Japan and the entire Korean people, will be an important event raising all work of Chongryun to a higher plane by summing up the successes achieved by Chongryun during the past 19 years since its foundation.

Chongryun has organized and mobilized all the Korean residents in Japan to the struggle to firmly defend all the democratic national rights of the Korean residents in Japan, including national education and the freedom to travel to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea—their motherland—and abroad.

We rejoice over all the results achieved by Chongryun and warmly hail them.

Availing itself of this opportunity, the Secretariat of the IUS expresses its full support for and firm solidarity with the Korean residents in Japan in their struggle in defense of all their democratic rights, including national education, and the rights and interests of the Korean residents in Japan, and for their own country's independent and peaceful reunification, the supreme national task of the entire Korean people.

Moreover, the IUS Secretariat also strongly demands that the Japanese Government guarantee all democratic rights for the Korean residents in Japan, treat them as foreigners and provide them with freedom to travel to the DPRK and to other countries.

In conclusion, we heartily wish you great successes in the work of your congress, as well as in the implementation of its resolutions.

Foreign Section of Italian Communist Party:

Dear friends,

On the occasion of your 10th Congress, please receive the fraternal greetings of the Italian Communists, who highly esteem your struggle to achieve peaceful and fully independent reunification of your fatherland and in defense of democratic and national rights of Korean residents in Japan. In wishing you great success in your struggle, we reconfirm our commitment to solidarity with all the peoples fighting for freedom and national independence, against imperialism and for peace and democracy.

Left Party of Swedish Communists:

Dear comrades,

On the occasion of your 10th Congress we send our warm fraternal greetings and wish you full success in your important work.

Your fight for the democratic rights of your people, for the right to education and social progress is a valuable contribution to the fight of all workers and progressive people of the world.

Your activity for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea together with all anti-imperialist forces in the world will finally be victorious.

Long live the anti-imperialist solidarity!

Central Committee of Communist Party of Norway:

Dear friends,

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Norway we send you the best greetings on the occasion of your 10th Congress.

Your tireless work to preserve all the democratic national rights of the resident Koreans in Japan has led to great results.

We are sure you also will succeed in your efforts for a peaceful reunification of your fatherland, a common and just cause for all the Korean people.

American-Korean Friendship and Information Center:

Dear friends,

We are pleased and happy to join with the multitude of your friends in extending our most sincere brotherly greetings on the occasion of the 10th Congress of your great organization, Chongryun.

We are well acquainted with the program, activities and noble objectives of your organization in defense of freedom, justice and well-being for all the Korean residents in Japan.

We congratulate and fully support the hopes and aspirations of the 600,000 Korean residents in Japan to preserve against all odds, their democratic national rights and fundamental human freedoms.

Our organization and publications are with you in spirit and action working for the attainment of a united Korean nation and a strong, viable, united Korean people.

We are proud to be counted among your many friends.

We take this opportunity to extend to the 600,000 Korean residents in Japan, through their delegates to your congress, our pledge to make our efforts ceaselessly to mobilize the people of the USA to force our Government to get out of south Korea and leave Korea to the Koreans.

With best wishes for a successful congress, we remain united in struggle.

Denmark-DPRK Friendship Association:

Dear comrades,

On the occasion of the 10th Congress of Chongryun, we want in the name of the Denmark-the Democratic People's Republic of Korea Friendship Association to convey to all the attendants at the congress and to the entire members of your association all our best greetings.

Chongryun is the true representative of the Korean citizens in Japan, and it has in the past fought a just struggle for the democratic, national rights of the Korean residents in Japan. At the same time it has supported the progressive and democratic forces in Japan against the reactionary ruling class.

In the past Chongryun has taken important steps to support the reunification of the fatherland in accordance with the principles set forth by Comrade Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of the entire Korean people, for the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea.

The 10th Congress of Chongryun takes place at a time when the general situation for the independent, peaceful reunification of Korea is very excellent. In the northern half of Korea, the socialist construction has developed very fast and in the southern part are the progressive and democratic forces growing still stronger and the Pak Jung Hi clique is now in a tight corner.

Chongryun has always been in the forefront in the struggle of the Korean people for national reunification.

May we, dear comrades, express our best hope for still greater success in your noble work and we are sure that Chongryun also in the future will defend the interests of the Korean citizens in Japan and fight for the national reunification of Korea.

We also want to express our assurance that our association—even geographically far away—also in the future will do our best efforts to support the supreme task of the entire Korean people, the independent national reunification and inform the Danish people of the noble work of Chongryun.

Times of Zambia:

On behalf of our progressive journalists, we extend warm congratulations and solidarity to the 10th Congress of the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan.

We have followed with great interest and admiration your victorious and glorious path traversed in the past under the wise leadership of your great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung. We are fully convinced that the congress will sum up further great successes and put forward new, militant tasks to greatly contribute to your nation-wide cause of Korea's reunification, an ideal that is fully supported by all progressive and peace-loving people of the world.

Your determination in maintaining your national identification even in foreign land is very admirable and shining example to us in the part of the world who are also fighting against the imperialists in the liberation of our continent.

We wish the congress every success.

Long live Comrade Kim Il Sung!

Long live the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan!

Long live the solidarity between our peoples!

Editorial Staff of "Friendship with Korea" (West-Germany):

Dear friends and comrades,

The editorial staff of "Friendship with Korea" is very pleased to send the best wishes to the 10th Congress of Chongryun (the General Association of Korean Residents in Japan).

This congress is very epochal. It is held at a very important time for the future destiny of the whole Korean people. Today, in this early days of the year 1974, the development for reunification and rehabilitation of Korea goes ahead at the speed of Chollima; the year 1973 was a year of hard fightings for the Korean people. In south Korea, the revolutionaries and democratic people fought with courage and great love for their fatherland against the fascist Pak Jung Hi dictatorship. This is undoubtedly a great, new stage on the way to reunification and rehabilitation of Korea.

In the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, under the wise leadership and warm care of the beloved leader President Kim Il Sung there have been made great brilliant results in the construction of socialism, in fulfilling the targets of the Six-Year Plan. Together with the co-operative farmers and all other working people, the heroic working class of the DPRK is fighting bravely and resolutely for a better life of the whole Korean nation.

Under those encouraging circumstances the 10th Congress of Chongryun now has been held, an epochal event in the life of the resident Korean nationals in Japan.

Under the warm care of President Kim Il Sung, the respected and beloved leader of all Koreans, Chongryun is fighting for reunification and prosperity of Korea.

In this struggle Chongryun has won great victories. This 10th Congress will work out undoubtedly great and important results, that will bring the Korean cause to a new plane.

All peace-loving and progressive people are fighting with you for the reunification and prosperity of Korea.

The editorial staff of "Friendship with Korea" wishes the 10th Congress of Chongryun all the best for your work.

May you attain great results!

Our best wishes to all delegates of the 10th Congress of Chongryun, to all Korean residents living in Japan.

Rodong Sinmun Accuses U.S.A. of Its Mum on DPRK's Peace Proposal

A commentator's article of the May 4 issue of Rodong Sinmun (organ of the Central Committee of the Workers' Party of Korea) says: The U.S. side's failure to give any reply to our proposal for the conclusion of a peace agreement proves that it is not interested in the least in the peace of Korea and her peaceful reunification and the aggressive nature of U.S. imperialism remains unchanged.

The article continues:

If the U.S. authorities persist in menacing the peace of Korea and hampering her peaceful reunification, turning down all the proposals, they will reveal more saliently their despicable nature as aggressors and war-maniacs before the world. The time has come when the U.S. side should make it clear its stand and attitude towards our proposal.

We cannot but doubt as to the attitude of the U.S. side which has kept mum about our proposal for more than one month, it adds.

The article quotes the great leader Comrade Kim Il Sung as teaching:

"To improve the present relations between the north and the south of Korea and accelerate the peaceful reunification of the country, it is necessary, first of all, to eliminate military confrontation and ease tension between the north and south."

The article recalls that our Party and the Government of our Republic have put forward various proposals for the removal of the military confrontation between the north and the south and the relaxation of the tension between them and made sincere efforts for their realization.

The article lashes out at the south Korean puppets for having deadlocked the north-south dialogue and brought back the north-south relations to those before the announcement of the July 4 north-south joint statement.

The article continues:

All this indicates that the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique have no intention to solve the urgent problem of removing the tension in Korea and bringing a lasting peace there. The Pak Jung Hi clique haye no capacity to do so either.

It is not the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique but the commander of the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces going under the mantle of "U.N. commander" that holds the prerogative of the supreme command of the puppet army in south Korea. It is also the U.S. imperialist aggressor forces occupying south Korea that have the right to control various types of weapons and military equipment.

Under these conditions it is actually meaningless to discuss with the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique the problem of removing the tension and concluding a peace agreement.

In order to create prerequisites for the removal of the tension in Korea and the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, the parties concerned capable of providing practical guarantees for this should hold negotiations.

It is natural that we intend to solve this urgent problem with the United States which has all powers in south Korea.

Originally, the United States is a signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement. And the United States is the actual party capable of discussing the problem to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement.

The proposal of the Supreme People's Assembly for the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States is based on a scientific assessment of all these actual conditions.

Our proposal to conclude with the United States a peace agreement to replace the unstable armistice agreement is a most proper and realistic proposal for opening a new phase in putting an end to the outside forces' interference, providing practical guarantees for the relaxation of the tension and solving the question of reunification on the principle of national self-determination. It is, at the same time, a most fair and reasonable proposal in accord with the interests of Korea's peace and her peaceful reunification and the cause of preserving peace in Asia and the rest of the world.

Denouncing the U.S. imperialists for making their military occupation of south Korea a fait accompli, clamouring about "south Korea's request" and "pact" and what not, and turning face away from our proposal for the conclusion of a peace agreement on the pretext of the Pak Jung Hi clique's "non-aggression pact," the article continues:

We proposed to include in a peace agreement a clause stipulating that the foreign troops in south Korea shall be stripped of "U.N. forces" berets and forced to pull out as quickly as possible. A spokesman of the U.S. State Department, vilifying this proposal, claimed that the U.S. forces are stationed in south Korea at "south Korea's request" and under the "South Korea-U.S. Mutual Defence Pact."

"Request" and "pact" are the phraseologies which the U.S. imperialists are accustomed to use to whitewash their policy of military occupation of other countries.

The occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops is the root cause of all the misfortunes and sufferings the south Korean people are undergoing, a permanent factor of tension prevailing in Korea and a decisive obstacle to the reunification of the country.

As its nature was revealed, a "non-aggression pact" is a sham slogan devoid of any guarantee for peace and a try to flout the nation in dealing with the reunification question. It is no more than a product of the schemes to justify the occupation of south Korea by the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops and freeze the division.

U.S. imperialism can never avoid the solution of such urgent problem as the conclusion of a peace agreement by using as a shield the so-called "non-aggression pact" framed up by the Pak Jung Hi clique on the script it wrote with the purpose to freeze the division of Korea and keep south Korea as its colony and military base for ever.

After all, all its talk comes from the intention to stay on in south Korea and intensify the aggressive manoeuvres.

In fact, U.S. imperialism is not only trying to keep its armed forces of aggression in south Korea as ever but also continuing to introduce combat equipment there to step up the "modernization" of the puppet army in its equipment.

U.S. imperialism, which invented for the Pak Jung Hi clique a motion calling for "separate U.N. membership" of north and south Korea and did its level best to push it through last year, is actively backing the puppets by force of arms even today when the question of concluding a peace agreement has been placed on the order of the day. This bespeaks that there is no change whatsoever in its aggressive policy of divide and rule.

The tension prevailing in Korea and the deepening crisis of her division today are ascribable chiefly to the U.S. imperialists' illegal occupation of south Korea and their interference in the internal affairs of Korea.

In order to maintain and consolidate peace in Korea and promote the cause of national reunification U.S. imperialism must stop its interference in the internal affairs of Korea and withdraw its aggressor troops from south Korea. This is a precondition to the peace of Korea and her peaceful reunification.

If the U.S. imperialist aggressor troops get out of south Korea and the permanent factor threatening peace in Korea is removed, peace will be maintained and consolidated there and the Korean people will realise the cause of national reunification smoothly according to their national will.

If the present authorities of the United States really want peace in Korea and a peaceful settlement of the Korean question, there is no reason or ground whatsoever for them to turn down our reasonable proposal to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreemen

The article stresses:

The attitude of the United States towards our proposal to replace the Korean Armistice Agreement with a peace agreement is a touchstone showing whether it hopes for the peace of Korea and her peaceful reunification or follows as ever the policies of aggression and war.

If it does not want to have direct talks with us, it will be all right for it to immediately stop at once all its acts of interference in the internal affairs of our country and withdraw its armed forces of aggression from south Korea so that the Korean people may solve the question of reunification independently by themselves.

Not only the Korean people but also unbiased world public opinion and the third world people are watching the attitude of U.S. imperialism.

Whether or not the U.S. side will take the road of disgraceful defeat in Korea, pungently denounced by our people and the world peace-loving people as an aggressor, disturber of peace and author of division, depends entirely on its attitude.

(KCNA)

DPRK Peaceful Reunification Committee Urges Seoul Clique to Release Patriotic Students

PYONGYANG, May 3 (KCNA)—The Committee for the Peaceful Reunification of the Fatherland declared in a statement on May 2. The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits recently rigged up the "case of the National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy" and illegally arrested hundreds of youth and students and are going to punish them harshly on charges of "being communists," "pro-communist political students" and the like. This is a most brutal fascist outrage to stamp out the patriotic struggle of the south Korean youth and students for the democratization of society and the peaceful reunification of the country and to threaten the democratic forces of south Korea and a never-to-be-condoned, most criminal reactionary offensive to maintain the bankrupt fascist "revitalized" system, realise their ambition for long-term office and freeze national split.

As for those youth and students who were arrested and put to murderous torture by the Pak Jung Hi fascist hangmen for no reason, they are neither "seditious students" nor "criminals." Their struggle can never be a "disturbance."

The national salvation struggle launched by the south Korean youth and students in defence of their independence is attributable entirely to the brutal fascist terror rule and the treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits, said the statement. It pointed out:

Abusing the signboard of the north-south dialogue and peaceful reunification, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique set up the "revitalized" fascist dictatorial regime without precedent in the world and have mercilessly trampled down the freedom of discourse on reunification and other elementary freedoms and democratic rights of the people. The Pak Jung Hi puppet clique permit themselves even at the criminal manoeuvres to bisect our nation who has lived in a unified state for a long time.

Totally trampling underfoot the three principles of national reunification—independence, peaceful reunification and great national unity—they opposed north-south collaboration in the political, military, diplomatic, economic and cultural fields, removal of the military confrontation and easing of tension between the north and the south, the institution of a north-south confederation under a single national title and the convocation of a great national congress or a political consultative conference separately from the co-ordination commission.

Pointing out that the south Korean rulers have completely deadlocked the north-south dialogue, the statement continued:

This is why the south Korean youth and students valiantly rose in the struggle against fascism and for democracy to smash the fascist "revitalised" dictatorship and stressed in their declaration of struggle that "the north-south dialogue must not be used as an instrument for long term office and all the democratic organisations and personages advocating peaceful reunification must be allowed to participate in it."

It is clear to everybody that this just struggle of the south Korean youth and students to save the country and the nation and reunify the country can never be a "crime" or a target of repression.

This notwithstanding, the Pak Jung Hi murderers brand the national salvation struggle of the south Korean youth and students as a so-called rebellion and high treason and are going to punish them in group. This only shows with added clarity that the Pak Jung Hi murderers are fascist elements and splittists.

The Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits had better stop at once their reckless fascist rampage and splitting manoeuvres.

We strongly demand that the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique withdraw the fascist "emergency measures," unconditionally set free the arrested and imprisoned patriotic youth and students and give up at once their nation-splitting and treacherous manoeuvres.

Korean Bodies Here Flay Pak Bandits

The Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan accused the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits of their oppression of the south Korean press in its statement made public on May 6.

The statement reads:

Reportedly, the Pak Jung Hi traitorous clique illegally arrested eight reporters working for different newspapers including "Chungang Ilbo," charging them with "falsely" reporting "incident of fraudulent advances by banks" amounting to seven billion *won*, which was recently exposed to the public.

The Association of Korean Journalists and Publishers in Japan, in the name of all the Korean journalists and publishers in Japan, sharply condemns the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for their brutal suppression of the south Korean journalists with surging national indignation.

The Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan issued a statement on May 8, denouncing the Pak Jung Hi clique for their new fake-up of a "spy ring" case.

It is reported that of late the fascist clique illegally detained 30 members of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification and patriots who had waged anti-fascist and national salvation activities, mainly in Seoul, Taejon, Chonju and other parts of south Korea.

The statement reads:

The Pak Jung Hi murderous bandits recently arrested 30 patriots including Miss Chae Su Jong, faking up another preposterous "spy ring" case.

The Central Standing Committee of the Korean Democratic Women's Union in Japan, on behalf of the entire Korean women in Japan, resolutely condemns the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits for their vicious repression, and bitterly denounces them for this vile crimes with national indignation.

The Central Standing Committee of the Korean Youth League in Japan made public a statement on May 8. In the statement, the youth league denounced the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique for their vicious attempt to execute, on charges of the violation of the "emergency measures No 4," the illegally detained patriotic youths and students of south Korea belonging to the "National Federation of Youth and Students for Democracy," revealing the so-called "all aspects of the investigation into the federation."

International Support for DPRK's New Initiative

The World Federation of Trade Unions on April 16 issued a statement welcoming and supporting the new measure taken by the Supreme People's Assembly of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea to create prerequisites for the removal of the tension in Korea and the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country, according to a report from Prague.

Recalling that the Third Session of the Fifth Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK proposed the conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States for the creation of prerequisites to the acceleration of the independent and peaceful reunification of Korea, the statement said:

The WFTU fully supports this reasonable and realistic proposal of the Government of the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

If the U.S. authorities truly hope for the peaceful solution of the Korean question, they should accept this proposal at once.

The statement called upon the national organisations and the working people of all countries to actively support the new proposal of the DPRK and further intensify the movement for solidarity with the Korean working masses and people who are fighting to achieve the independent and peaceful reunification of the country.

The Bureau of the World Federation of Democratic Youth also recently issued a statement supporting the new proposal made by the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK, according to a report from Budapest.

The statement stressed:

The WFDY holds that, for the creation of prerequisites to the removal of the tension in Korea, elimination of the external factors lying in the way of the independent and peaceful reunification of the country and solution of the question of the country's reunification independently by the Korean people themselves, the United States, a party concerned and signatory to the Korean Armistice Agreement, which entirely holds the prerogative of supreme command of the army in south Korea, must not fail to respond to the conclusion of a peace agreement.

The conclusion of a peace agreement between the Democratic People's Republic of Korea and the United States will be an important measure in creating a favourable condition for a durable peace in Korea and the independent and peaceful solution of the question of Korea's reunification.

The WFDY and the progressive youths of the world express full support to the proposal of the Supreme People's Assembly of the DPRK for concluding a peace agreement and strongly demand that the United States immediately accept this realistic proposal.

(KCNA)

Traitor Pak Jung Hi's Indelible Crimes against Nation

Pak Jung Hi—U.S.-Japan Offspring (6)

(Continued from the previous issue)

3) Human Butcher

President Kim Il Sung stated as follows:

"Today the U.S. imperialists are making every frantic effort to cope with the crisis of their colonial rule and the Pak Jung Hiites, their puppets, are compelled to keep south Korea in a state of siege all the time."

The military fascist rule set up in south Korea by the U.S. imperialists was a result of their colonial enslavement policy and war policy in the Korean Peninsula.

The fascist hangman Pak Jung Hi, as a faithful executor of the aggressive policy of the United States, carried out "sanguinary hunting" of patriots and revolutionaries in south Korea, becoming a "new shock brigade commander" for Washington instead of the Japanese "emperor."

A large number of democratic organizations—23 political parties; 238 social bodies; over 900 press organs—were ordered to close and disband at bayonet-point by the fascist clique in the first ten days after the "coup d'etat."

Here is the number of those who were arrested and the number of cases in which people were "court-martialed": 10,000 persons in a month; 900 cases a day; one case every 30 seconds.

In the wake of the start of the so-called "civil administration" in 1963, the fascist dictator, in accordance with the directives given by the U.S. "advisors" dispatched by the White House, revised the "Constitution" into one which provided for the responsibility of the cabinet to the president so as to enable him monopolize power.

As a result, the puppet president was given both legislative power and veto power against any decision of the "national assembly." This resulted in a large number of fascist laws which numbered 293 in 1965 alone. The number was 6.5 times more than 45 which were passed through the assembly in the year.

The strengthening of suppression and intelligence machinery was another result of the dictatorship rigged up by the U.S. aggressors.

For example, south Korea had a puppet army numbering 700,000; "KCIA" with 15,000 official members and 370,000 agents; 50,000 police and 320,000 police informants; and more than 2 million "home reservists."

Consequently, the intensified fascist system caused a radical increase in "ordinary expenditures" for the maintainance of the fascist machinery in the puppet state budget—the expenditures rose to 190 billion *won* in 1970 from 23.5 billion *won* in 1961.

On the other hand, the fascist clique ordered to disband over 70 press organs in 1968 alone, and arrested or expelled from their jobs more than 1,000 reporters.

The clique exposed themselves as fascists by cooking up a series of frameups of "spy ring cases"—incidents of "the group to communize south Korea," "the revolutionary organization in the medical college of Kyongbuk University," "the people's revolutionary party," "the strategic party for liberation of south Korea," and "the Imja-do Island case."

In particular, the fraudulent nature of all these case will be clear from how they investigated the case of the "people's revolutionary party."

On the groundless charge that the party attempted to overthrow the "government" at the direction of north Korea, the fascist bandits detained 41 members of the party right after the June 3 struggle of 1964, in order to destroy the party organization. Thereafter, to justify their fraudulent trick, the bandits extorted "confessions" from the patriots, by torturing them with electric devices, and subjecting to "water-torture" and "airplane-torture" and to all possible methods of torture.

The September 12 issue of the Kyonghyang Sinmun of south Korea reported on the cruelties committed against them as follows:

"They poured water over the head of one who was stripped naked and bandaged all the blood-shedding wounds on his body to cover the scars. Then, he was put into a lether diving suit with his head and feet bare. After pouring water again over his body, they made him faint by passing electric current through his body from the feet."

Even with the unheard-of merciless tortures, the fascist clique were unable to make the patriots plead guilty, because the case itself was a complete frame-up. Therefore, claiming, "Though we cannot get any evidence that the defendants had contacts with the agents dispatched to the south by north Korea, they are suspected of supporting the peaceful national reunification program put forth by north Korea, and praising, encouraging and sympathizing with the activities of north Korea," the rascals sentenced the patriots to heavy penalties in the puppet court.

On top of this, in 1969 alone, the fascist clique murdered Kim Jong Tae, Chairman of the Seoul City Committee of the Revolutionary Party for Reunification, on July 10; Choe Yong Do, Chairman of the South Cholla Provincial Committee of the party, on January 25; and Li Mun Gyu and Li Gwan Hak, members of the party. Not only this, they murdered Yun Sang Su, a revolutionary in the Imja-do Island, on November 28 and Kwon Jae Hyok, a member of the "strategic party for liberation of south Korea," on November 4.

Thus, the human butcher Pak Jung Hi intends to prolong his dirty life at the expense of the lofty blood of the revolutionaries and patriots.

4) Spurious "Nationalism"

President Kim Il Sung had this to say:

"Pak Jung Hi and his clique, trying to cover up their traitorous acts with the signboard of 'anti-communism,' are disguising themselves as nationalists. But this manoeuvre of theirs will not work and will never conceal the fact that they are tools of U.S. and Japanese imperialism."

As his predecessors did in the past, Pak Jung Hi is hell-ben on replacing "treason" with "patriotism," with noisy utterances of "patriotism," "national independence," and "self-support."

In his inaugural speech as "puppet president" made in December, 1963, Pak Jung Hi described himeself as a "patriot" or "nationalist," repeating over 50 times the words "national," "tradition" and "historical."

But he reveals his own true nature in his eagerness to glorify national nihilism aimed at implanting flunkeyism—worship of the United States—into the minds of south Korean people.

The unprecedented flunkey distorts the glorious history of Korea: In his version of Korean history, Korea has never grown to nationhood in the true sense of the word; a history like a "warehouse of evils" and characterized by the lack of independence and self-sustainance consciousness; a history portrayed as a country manipulated by outside forces and dependent on them; and a history of long chapter of failures.

In order to reform what he calls "national defects" he calls for a "spiritual revolution" and "man-remaking" for Koreans on the basis of the decadant American way of life.

Furthermore, the traitor shamelessly insists: "The Koreans must get rid of 'national spirit' because the spirit of loving national customs, the national language and everything national will cause war and trouble. For this purpose, any education of national history should be abolished."

In his first mendicant trip, as a "puppet chieftain," to Japan in 1961, he made a bow toward the "emperor's palace," on alighting from an airplane. Later, too, in the Universiade competitions held in Tokyo on September 4, 1967, the lackey forced the south Korean athletes to bend their knees to the Japanese crown prince.

(To be continued)

S. Korean Fascists Impose Press Gag

The Pak Jung Hi fascist gang is now brutally suppressing newsmen of a number of newspapers for having exposed its ugly colour and corruption when they covered and reported the "Kumrok Trading Co. scandal case" now condemned as "a swindle case of the century" in south Korea, in which it is involved, and barbarity of a puppet army soldier.

According to reports from Seoul, the gangsters on May 4 arrested Li Won Dal, a reporter of "Chungang Ilbo" on charges of "libel" and savagely "questioned" him for eleven hours, and walked newsmen of a number of newspapers including "Kyonghyang Sinmun," "Hanguk Ilbo," "Choson Ilbo" and "Tonga Ilbo" to the puppet investigation organ and put them to tortures.

"Chungang Ilbo" April 30 "reported on the basis of a clear evidence" that a certain Li, a former "national assemblyman," was a suspect in the "Kumrok Trading Co. scandal case" and "Kyonghyang Sinmun" on May 1 carried comic strips casting doubt on the background of the same case.

Now the fascist gang is making a savage reprisal on the newsmen, chagrined at the further exposure of their crimes by this.

Touched on the raw by the report of "Tonga Ilbo" May 1 dealing with the outrage of a puppet army soldier who caused serious casualties by firing the rifle at a random, the gangsters arrested five reporters of the social affairs section of the paper and are brutally torturing them on charges of taking up a "district of military secrecy" by providing the map of the spot near the Kimpo Airport.

By barbarously suppressing the journalists who reported facts, the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique is trying its hardest to prevent the exposure of its crimes and the south Korean reality corrupt to the core. But, this only evokes bitterer indignation and denunciation from the people.

In connection with such a brutal press gag, the south Korean "Journalists Association" on May 4 condemned the Pak Jung Hi fascist clique's "group detention of journalists" as an unpardonable suppressive act "threatening the duty of the press to make criticism" and strongly demanded their "release and immediate stoppage of walking and summoning journalists," according to a report from Seoul.

It is unreasonable that Li Won Dal, a reporter of "Chungang Ilbo," was detained that day on charges of "libel" and the like, the association noted. It held that he "covered, confirmed and reported fact through a reliable source."

Branding the Pak Jung Hi fascist bandits' acts of suppression such as "successive detention, walking and summoning of journalists" on groundless charges as "a challenge to the freedom of the press," the association strongly demanded that such fascist repressive steps be "withdrawn at once."

On the same day, the south Korean "Newspaper Editors Association" demanded the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique "immediately release" the arrested journalists.

S. Korean Students in U.S.A. Call On Overseas Compatriots to Overthrow Pak Clique

South Korean students studying in the United States recently held a rally and demonstration on a square in Washington, shouting "Down with the Pak regime," according to a report from Washington.

At the rally, the students adopted a resolution carrying their firm determination to fight to the end for the democratization of south Korean society and the independent reunification of the country, though they live in an alien land.

In the resolution, they declared that they would participate in the struggle for democracy in south Korea and appealed to the compatriots in different parts of the world to rise up to overthrow the Pak Jung Hi puppet regime.

The students also demanded in the resolution: "Japanese Government, stop at once aid to the Pak dictatorship" and "United States, watch the Pak regime so it may not use the weapons supplied to south Korea in suppressing the people in the struggle for democ acy."

After the rally, they staged a demonstration in high spirits in front of the south Korean puppet embassy in Washington and the White House, carrying with them the placards reading: "Freedom or Death!" "Freedom to South Korea!"

Seoul Puppet Diplomat Seeks Asylum in Denmark

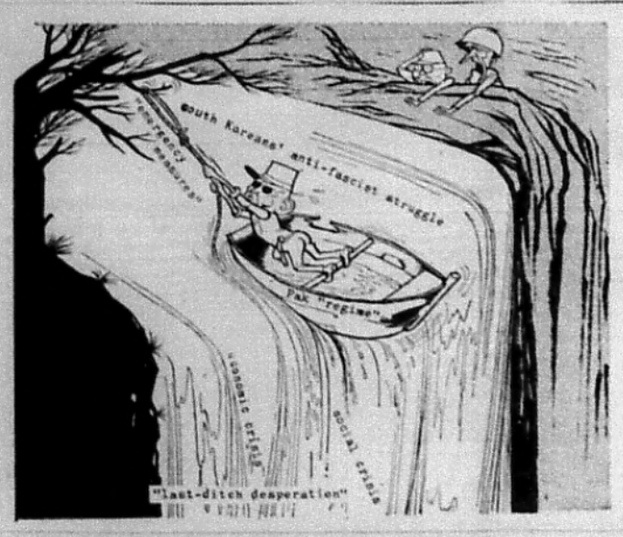
Kim Ho Rim, "second secretary" of the south Korean puppet embassy in Denmark, requested on May 3 the Danish government authorities to offer a political asylum, according to foreign press reports.

He had long been subjected to persecution and surveillance by agents of the south Korean "Central Intelligence Agency." Unable to put up with the fascist crimes of the rascals any longer, he called at the Danish Foreign Ministry to seek an asylum and asked for a police protection.

Kim Ho Rim had long been discontented with the anti-popular crimes and treacherous acts of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique. Feeling shame to commit crimes any longer by partaking in their treasonous guilt he watched for an opportunity to extricate himself from the trap and, at last, acted up to his resolution.

Kim Ho Rim is not the first puppet diplomat who sought an asylum in a foreign country. Last year six puppet diplomats of south Korea sought refuge in the United States.

This is a natural outcome of the crimes of the Pak Jung Hi puppet clique, a pack of traitors. This shows that they find themselves rejected not only by the south Korean people of all walks of life, but also by officials of the puppet organs.



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